WHY PARTY LOST

New York World Reads Democrats a Lesson.

SADLY LACK CONVICTION

Evaded Money Issue Until Forced to Accept Gold.

TAGGART A GREAT HANDICAP

Campaign Was Mismanaged From the Start, but Declaration That "Protection Is Robbery" Was Awful Blunder.

PRESS COMMENT ON ELECTION.

NEW YORK WORLD—A party eight-tenths wrong cannot regain confidence at once by being eight-tenths right, particularly when only set right upon a vital question under compulsion by its nominee.

NEW YORK SUN—It is to Roosevelt's everlasting honor that he renounced the not unreasonable theory he would covet another term.

NEW YORK AMERICAN—Parker's nomination was secured under circumstances which discredited it from the start.

NEW YORK HERALD—The defeat is due to a lingering distrust of certain elements in the party and failure of the leaders to force an issue on vital questions.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Roosevelt's administration was vindicated at every point.

NEW YORK TIMES—The feeling is widespread that the Democratic party is not yet "fit to govern."

WASHINGTON STAR—Roosevelt carried every section where elections, properly so-called, are held.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The World, Dem., editorially commenting on the election of President Roosevelt, says:

"The expected has happened as to the result of the election; the unexpected as to the magnitude of the victory. The World has never expected news which predicted a different outcome of the campaign. Whatever chances there may have been for the Democrats were thrown away at St. Louis. A party that has been eight-tenths wrong for eight years cannot regain public confidence at once by being even eight-tenths right, particularly when on the vital question of honest money it was set right only under compulsion by its nominee.

"The extreme and unnecessary statement in the platform, 'protection is robbery'—branding as criminal a policy as old as our Government—hurt the Democratic candidate in the chief doubtful states, all of which are heavily interested in manufactures.

"Judge Parker was seriously handicapped, too, by the National Committee's choice of a chairman. Undoubtedly, too, the Democratic candidate suffered from the character and reputation of some of his most conspicuous supporters in this state. The campaign was mismanaged at the start. Judge Parker made a mistake in remaining on the bench so long, leaving a clear field to his opponents, instead of entering at once upon a 'wide-awake campaign.' Had the work done at the end of October been begun in July (nearly 100 days had been wasted in mere dilatory inaction), the showing made would have been far more creditable, though the magnitude of the Republican triumph shows that Democratic defeat was inevitable."

DISCREDITED FROM THE START

Hearst Paper Says Parker's Nomination Was Wrongly Secured.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—(Special.)—The American says of the result of the election:

"Judge Parker simply failed to inspire the earnest, genuinely Democratic elements of his own party with confidence. They did not feel that in voting for him they would be voting for Democratic principles. And he did not attract Republicans who are tired of the reign of special interests and are ready to come over to Democracy when Democracy has the courage to be democratic.

"The country was prepared for what has happened. Everybody who moves among the people and keeps himself acquainted with the trend of public sentiment was without expectation, from the hour of Judge Parker's nomination, that he could be elected; that the nomination was procured under circumstances which discredited it from the start. The anteconvention movement in Judge Parker's behalf was led by men in whom the Democratic masses had no faith. For the most part their chief claim to political distinction was that they had abandoned their party in two Presidential campaigns. Others among them were as conspicuously identified with the trusts as are Morgan, Rockefeller, Rogers and Baer themselves, and while they worked for his nomination, Judge Parker, about whose views on public questions nothing was known, remained mute, pleading dignity of his judicial office in explanation of his silence—a silence on the part of a Presidential aspirant unprecedented in the history of American politics."

NOT YET "FIT TO GOVERN."

Democracy Must Now Realize This Feeling Is Widespread.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Times, independent, commenting on the Republican landslide, says:

"Prosperity, a deep and widespread desire for its continuance, and a feeling perhaps not less widespread that the Democratic party is not yet 'fit to govern' are reasons which sufficiently explain the very remarkable results of the election. In addition to the solid Republican vote Roosevelt has received throughout the entire North an immense Democratic vote, ranging from a few thousands in Massachusetts to more than 100,000 in New York.

"The Democratic candidate should have no regrets concerning the part he has played in our public life since the St. Louis convention nominated him for the Presidency. His nomination was in a sense accidental. But the figure Judge Parker has been cutting since, and indeed, before his nomination for the Presidency became final and irrevocable, has been such as not only to vindicate his selection as the standard-bearer of one of the great National parties, but also to vindicate, in general, American character and American institutions."

AFRAID TO FORCE AN ISSUE.

Democracy Also Had to Fight That Invincible General, Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The New York Herald, Dem.-Ind., says of the election:

"Roosevelt is elected, and under the Jeffersonian injunction of 'absolute acquiescence in the decision of the majority, the vital principle of republics,' every American citizen will cheerfully accept the decision. We may expect no end of expert analysis and theories to explain the result. It was, however, due to causes that lie near the surface, and which have been fully discussed in our columns, a lingering distrust of certain elements in the Democratic party, the failure of its leaders to unite in forcing an issue on vital questions, and, above all, to the presence of that invincible general, prosperity, fighting on the Republican side."

GREAT TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

Democratic Paper Declares All Issues Were Swept Aside.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Evening Post, Dem., says:

"All 'explanations' of yesterday's political cataclysm are vanity and vexation which do not see in it an extraordinary tribute to the President's personality. His victory is more purely personal than that of any candidate whom living men can remember. To talk of party politics or of popular mandates in their favor may account for a breeze in the treetops, but not for such a hurricane as was blowing all over the country yesterday. There can be no doubt about it—Theodore Roosevelt has captivated the imagination of the American people. His immense instinct for publicity and his perfect command of that 'grand high pressure of bustle and excitement,' which is so powerful a political instrument in a democracy like ours, with his outstanding and taking qualities, have won the general heart and made him the victorious leader he is.

"It was not the Republican party, it was not the tariff or imperialism which received the thundering approval of yesterday, but just Roosevelt's personality. His almost unbounded popularity carried his vote up to amazing figures, which so far surpass the most extravagant claims of even Republican politicians as to leave them dazed along with all other prophets."

REBUKE TO MUDSLINGER.

Public Refuses to Have a Man It Believes in Slandered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Mail, Rep., says:

"It was a splendid, inspiring victory, all the greater because it means the indorsement of policies that are not promises but achievements, and of a candidate who embodies so much of the American spirit of enterprise and progress and manly purposes. It means Theodore Roosevelt commands the confidence of the country as no other Presidential candidate ever did, on a platform which said that if elected he would continue to do as he had been doing.

"The President has received a commission from his fellow-countrymen to go on in their interest as his judgment and patriotism dictates.

"The American people resented with a feeling unparalleled in its intensity the desperate effort of the Democratic candidate to besmirch the character and impugn the personal honesty of his opponent. This more than anything else in the last two weeks of the campaign led to the tremendous majority polled for Roosevelt yesterday."

MANY QUESTIONS SETTLED.

Philippine and Panama Policies Can No Longer Be Made Issues.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Globe, Rep., today contains the following editorial:

"The people of the United States have spoken for Theodore Roosevelt and the policies for which he stands as they have spoken for no other man in our history since Washington. In the verdict is one of the most significant victories for enlightened popular government that the world has ever known. It settles more questions than have been settled in this country in any other struggle save the Civil War. It settles forever the tiresome question of the Philippines. It has settled the question of the Panama Canal; of the wisdom and propriety of the President's interference in the coal strike, and all other acts of his Administration which his opponents most venomously assailed.

"The people of the United States, after hearing the charges against him, say in what will probably be the largest majority ever given to a Presidential candidate:

"'We believe Government and Constitution are safe in your hands.'

"It is a vote of confidence, given after a fair trial and full hearing, as magnificent as it is deserved."

TO HIS EVERLASTING HONOR

Roosevelt Might Have Reasonably Sought Another Term.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Sun, Ind., says:

"The term for which McKinley was elected will expire on the 4th of next March, when what Mr. Roosevelt might regard as his first term of President will begin. Mr. Roosevelt might have coveted a second election and have regarded himself as eligible for a third term, believing, as he does, that the American people have no objection to continuing in office a deserving servant of proved fidelity. To his everlasting honor, be it said that last night, in the hour of his triumph, he deliberately renounced this not unreasonable theory. He will retire from the office on the 4th of March, 1909, content with a single election by the people. It is solely to this end that his ambition has looked and his political energies have been devoted."

RULERS CAN ENVY PRESIDENT

Bound by No Pledges, He Can Act According to His Conscience.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Post, Independent, today says:

"The campaign just closed will long be remembered as perhaps the most remarkable episode in the history of the country. Taking the country into his confidence at the outset and conducting his own case in the broadest light of public observation, he rounded off the work so well begun by establishing campaign machinery patterned, modeled and conducted by himself. From the first to the last it was Theodore Roosevelt's campaign. His declaration that if elected he would take office absolutely unpledged to any combination or individual, political, commercial or financial, was made, we verily believe, in perfect faith. Thus Mr. Roosevelt, having come into his own, enjoys not only the vast power of his lofty place, but an opportunity such as has been vouchsafed few men in this or any other age. Bound by no pledges, embarrassed by no debts or bargains, free to act according to his conscience and to realize every pure and patriotic aspiration, he is to be envied by the most powerful among the rulers of the world. With an empire at his feet, it is for him to say how high and nobly he will lift his head."

HIS OWN ACTS INDORSED.

Roosevelt Sought Re-Election on the Record of His Administration.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The Sun, Democratic, says:

"Mr. Roosevelt was elected by a majority of his fellow-citizens over a candidate who represented the best traditions and the best thought of the Democratic party. He made his campaign for election on the record of his own Administration, not on any pledge that he would do as McKinley did and advocate the policies for which McKinley stood. In his letter of acceptance he frankly and boldly invited approval of his executive acts and of the record of his Administration. As he has on this declaration of his purposes carried enough states to elect, he may naturally interpret the verdict of the people as an indorsment of his Administration. As long as Mr. Roosevelt does what is right, he should be accorded the moral support of the American people."

VINDICATED AT EVERY POINT

Roosevelt's Administration Withstood the Strongest Searchlights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Tribune, Republican, today contains the following:

"The result of yesterday's election is an overwhelming and impregnable verdict of approval for Republican principles and for the acts of the Roosevelt Administration. There can no longer be any doubt that the Democratic candidate was doomed to crushing defeat from the time the American people comprehended the treacherous devices by which his nomination was secured and detected the crafty dictates of expediency in the manifesto which purported to be a sublime revelation of his character. Under the searchlight of a long campaign the President's Administration has been vindicated at every point."

WON WHEREVER VOTE IS FREE

Roosevelt Lost Only Where Discussion Is All but Barred.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—(Special.)—The Star today says editorially:

"The indorsement of Roosevelt is practically unanimous. He has carried every section where elections, properly so-called, are held. Judge Parker's vote is confined to those states where discussion is all but barred, and National issues are subordinated to local prejudices. Wherever there was a discussion and untrammeled expression of opinion arising out of it, Roosevelt's Administration stands enthusiastically approved.

"Men of all parties will applaud the President's announcement as to his future. It comes fittingly in the hour of one of the greatest triumphs ever achieved by an American statesman. No friend of his will receive it incredulously, or slyly disregard it, and attempt to build a third-term boom upon it."

ROOSEVELT ITS GUIDE.

London Times Says America Aims to Be Leader Among Nations.

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Times this morning says editorially:

"It seems to be the general conclusion that the secret of President Roosevelt's success is Roosevelt. In one sense that is a perfectly adequate explanation; in another, it is merely a convertible proposition. Roosevelt explains everything if we regard him not merely as a very striking and attractive personality, not merely as a fountain of energy, which the American people admire, but also as the incarnation of much that the American people desire.

"His country is standing on the threshold of a new era, and instinctively feels that he is its appointed guide. It is but an hour ago, as time counts in the life of a nation, that America was wrapped up in her own affairs, the life of the rest of the civilized world hardly concerning her. She is now anxious, or, shall we say, compelled by the growth of her strength and her interests, to take a place in the community of nations. Roosevelt is her leader and guide in the new path, and that is why the secret of Roosevelt's success is Roosevelt. That, too, is why the people of this country, believing in the essential integrity of their kindred across the sea, join heartily in Foreign Secretary Lansdowne's congratulations to President Roosevelt upon his return to power."

ESOPUS IS MUCH DOWNCAST.

Bonfire Prepared in Hope of Parker's Success Is Not Lighted.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Judge Parker appeared not to be at all downcast by the result, although it is known that he greatly deplored his overwhelming defeat in his own state. He received the discouraging news in his study, where he sat smoking with two of his friends.

In the village of Esopus there was genuine grief manifested by Democrats, who gathered in the two hotels and the railroad station to listen to the returns, but many had foreseen the result as based upon the returns for the village, which Judge Parker had failed to carry by 14 votes. The bonfire prepared for the occasion was not lighted.

Davis Will Make No Statement.

ELKINS, W. Va., Nov. 9.—Henry G. Davis, speaking of the result of the election, said:

"I have no statement to make for publication. The returns show that the country has gone overwhelmingly Republican. I will be highly gratified if my home town and county give me a good vote."

BANDIT OUTWITS OFFICER.

Notorious Harvey Logan, Disguised as Prospector, Leaves Wyoming.

DENVER, Nov. 9.—A special dispatch from Thermopolis, Wyo., says:

Sheriff Fenton, of Big Horn County, and posse, with Sheriff Stough, of Fremont, have returned from the chase after Harvey Logan and his gang of Cody bank robbers, and reports that Logan, by the boldest piece of daring, outwitted the officers and made his escape out of the country last Sunday and is now well out of the state.

Logan, disguised as a prospector, with an old packmule loaded with tools and provisions, tramped out of the Hole-in-the Wall country, past the two posses, and made his way to Casper, where he took a train.

The remainder of the gang split up, two disappearing completely, and two more doubling back in the mountains two miles from Thermopolis. The latter are well known to the officers and their capture will be effected in a few days. One of these men was with Logan in the descent on the bank.

Effective Cure for Tramps.

Chicago Journal.

An inter-cantonal union has been formed which now covers more than half the area of Switzerland, the half where wandering and idle men constituted a menace to the welfare of society. When any honest workman is thrown out of employment by circumstances beyond his control, he is furnished with a "traveler's relief book," in which his name, residence and occupation are written down. At any office of the union he is thereupon furnished with breakfast, dinner, supper and lodging, but not oftener than once in six months at the same place. The public become agents of the union and keep it informed of any parties in the canton who have applied for help. In some of the cantons there are many such relief offices; in Zurich, for instance, 51. At Neufchatel there is what we would call a model farm, where men in straits can be profitably employed without shame and at fair remuneration, the superintendent of the farm working in the fields with the men. The idle and shiftless are soon run down by these methods, and are put at forced labor or sent out of the state. The honest and industrious but unfortunate are helped to reach places where their kind of work is needed, and in default of finding such within a reasonable time, they are furnished labor on land belonging to the cantons.

Desecration of Milton's Tomb.

Westminster Gazette.

There are probably many, even among the subscribers to Milton's statue, who will be surprised to hear that the body of the great poet was once on view at a charge of threepence a head within a few yards from the site chosen for this splendid tribute to his memory. It was in 1790, after a little carousal, that two overseers and a carpenter entered the Church of St. Giles, Cripplegate, where Milton lay buried, and, having discovered the leaden coffin which contained his body, cut open its top with a mallet and chisel. "When they disturbed the shroud," Neve says, when telling the story of the ghoulish deed, "the ribs fell. Mr. Fountain confessed that he pulled hard at the teeth, which resisted until some one hit them with a stone." Fountain secured all the fine teeth in the upper jaw, and generously gave one to one of his accomplices. Altogether the scoundrels stole a rib bone, ten teeth, and several handfuls of hair; and to crown the diabolical business, the female gravedigger afterwards exhibited the body of anyone willing to pay threepence for the spectacle.

The Baboon's Nine Lives.

Country Gentleman.

When baboons once take to a mealie field they will not leave it till they have eaten every cob. When they depart every evening for home they have filled their stomachs, their cheek pouches and their arms! You cannot poison these pests, for 15 grains of pure strychnine in a banana has failed to kill one. Only shooting with a rifle will do, and no human army was ever cleverer in setting sentries. Even at nighttime a large force of hunters has often been defied in its attempts to surround the rocky stronghold of Cynocephalus porcarius. Even dogs sent against the baboons fail before creatures which have hands with yhich to seize their enemies before biting them. Let the stay-at-home farmer congratulate himself on possessing merely rooks, pigeons, rats and sparrows.